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THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Applicant: § Conf. No.: 6143 Certificate
CHING-WU CHU §
Application No.: 07/032,041 § Art Unit: 1751 APR 06 2012
Patent No.: 7,056,866 § Examiner: Mark T. Kopec
Issue Date: June 6, 2006 § Docket No.: 053451.0001 (3)
For: SUPERCONDUCTIVITY OF § Customer No.: 1200
SQUARE-PLANAR COMPOUND
SYSTEMS §
§
§

**Commissioner for Patents
Office of Data Management
Attention: Certificates of Correction Branch
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450**

**REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION OF PATENT
FOR PTO MISTAKE (37 C.F.R. § 1.322(a))**

Attached, in duplicate, is PTO/SB/44 (also PTO 1050), the Certificate of Correction form. Upon reviewing the above-identified patent, Patentee's attorney noted a typographical error in claim 1 of the patent (col 18, line 30). Patentee respectfully requests that these errors be corrected.

The error for which correction is sought is an error made by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO"). Enclosed are (1) Patentee's Response and Amendment, dated August 3, 2004 (Exhibit A), (b) Patentee's Substitute Specification including clean version of claims, dated August 3, 2004 (Exhibit B), and (c) the Index of Claims (Exhibit C). The Response and Amendment along with the Substitute Claims include a listing of the claims with

the correct formula. Original claim 56,¹ renumbered as final claim 1,² contains the correct formula: $(L_{1-x}M_x)_aA_bO_y$. Currently, the patent incorrectly shows subscript “ $1-x$ ” as “ $l-x$ ”—that is, the subscript should be the number “1” not the letter “ l ”. The mistake is of such a nature that the meaning intended may not be readily apparent from the context of the claims and specifications; the error is thus potentially of consequence and a Certificate of Correction is proper and should be issued pursuant to the provisions of 37 C.F.R. § 1.322 and MPEP 1480.

Patentee believes that no fee is required because the mistake was on the part of the USPTO. Nonetheless, the Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 16-2435. A duplicate copy of this sheet is also enclosed.

Issuance of a Certificate of Correction is believed appropriate and is respectfully solicited.
Please send the Certificate to the undersigned.

Date: March 30, 2012

Respectfully submitted,



Rehan M. Safiullah, Reg. 63,506
AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUER & FELD LLP
1111 Louisiana Street, 44th Floor
Houston, Texas 77002
Telephone: (713) 220-5800
Facsimile: (713) 236-0822

¹ See Exhibit A, Response and Amendment at 3 (Aug. 3, 2004).

² See Exhibit B, Substitute Specification at 26 (Aug. 3, 2004); see Exhibit C, Issue Classification (Oct. 17, 2005).



CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to the Commissioner for Patents, Office of Patent Publication, Certificate of Corrections Branch, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on March 30, 2012.

Reham M. Safiullah

**UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION**

Page 1 of 1

PATENT NO. : 7,056,866

APPLICATION NO.: 07/032,041

ISSUE DATE : June 6, 2006

INVENTOR(S) : Ching-Wu Chu

It is certified that an error appears or errors appear in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

In the claims:

Claim 1 (column 18, line 30) the formula reading $[L_{1-x}M_x]_aA_bO_y$ should read $[L_{1-x}M_x]_aA_bO_y$

MAILING ADDRESS OF SENDER (Please do not use customer number below):

AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUER & FELD
1111 Louisiana St., 44th Floor, Houston, Texas 77002

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.322, 1.323, and 1.324. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1.0 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Attention Certificate of Corrections Branch, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

EXHIBIT A



1751 41

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.8(a)

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Name of Person Signing Certificate: Holly Tuynman

Date 08/03/2004

Signature Holly Tuynman

MAIL STOP AMENDMENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Applicant:	§ Conf. No.: 6143
CHING-WU CHU	§
Filed: March 26, 1987	§ Art Unit: 1751
Serial No.: 07/032,041	§ Examiner: Mark Kopec
For: SUPERCONDUCTIVITY IN SQUARE-PLANAR COMPOUND SYSTEMS	§ Docket No.: CIP-81297 § Customer No.: 01200

RESPONSE AND AMENDMENT

RECEIVED
AUG 11 2004
TC 1700

Serial No. 07/032,041
Reply to Office Action of 05/27/2004

Amendments to the Specification:

A substitute specification including original claims 1-15 is enclosed. The substitute specification includes the specification amendments that were offered by the Preliminary Amendment filed December 4, 1987. A marked-up copy of the substitute specification is also submitted which by underlining and strike-through shows all of the changes relative to the immediate version of the specification prior to the Preliminary Amendment of December 4, 1987. Further, the substitute specification includes one additional amendment at page 25 thereof in Table I which corrects the formula of $\text{NbBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6+\delta}$ to instead read as -- $\text{NdBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6+\delta}$ --. This corrects an obvious typographical error. The substitute specification includes no new matter.

Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend claims 56-57, 60-61, 65, 88-89 and 93.

Please cancel claims 16-55, 59, 63-64, 66-87 and 94.

Please add claims 98-99.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-15 (Cancelled)

16-55 (Cancelled)

56. (Currently Amended) A composition which is superconductive at a temperature of 70°K and higher, comprising:

a sintered metal oxide complex of the formula



wherein;

"L" is scandium, yttrium, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, lutetium, or mixtures thereof; "M" is barium, strontium, calcium, magnesium, mercury, or mixtures thereof; "A" is copper, bismuth, tungsten, zirconium, tantalum, niobium, vanadium; "x" is from about 0.65 to 0.80; "a" is 1; "b" is 1; and "y" is a value from about 2 to about 4 that provides the metal oxide complex with zero electrical resistance at a temperature of 70°K or above.

57. (Currently amended) The superconducting composition of claim 56, wherein "M" is barium or strontium and "A" is copper.

58. (Previously presented) The superconducting composition of claim 57, wherein "x" is about 0.667.

59. (Cancelled)

60. (Currently Amended) The superconducting composition of claim 59 58, wherein "L" is yttrium, lanthanum neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, erbium or lutetium.

61. (Currently Amended) The superconducting composition of claim 56, wherein the metal oxide complex has the formula



and δ is a number value from about 0.1 to about 4.5 1.0 that provides the oxide complex with zero electrical resistance at a temperature of 70°K or above.

62. (Currently Amended) The superconducting composition of claim 61, wherein "M" is barium or strontium, "A" is copper.

63-64 (Cancelled)

65. (Currently Amended) The superconducting composition of claim 64 62, wherein "L" is yttrium, lanthanum neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, erbium or lutetium and "M" is barium.

66-87 (Cancelled)

88. (Currently Amended) A method for making a superconducting metal oxide complex, comprising the steps of:

mixing solid compounds containing L, M, A and O in amounts appropriate to yield the formula $[L_{1-x}M_x]_aA_bO_y$ wherein "L" is seandium, yttrium, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, lutetium, or a combination thereof; "M"

is barium, strontium, ~~ealcium~~, magnesium, ~~mercury~~ or a combination thereof; "A" is copper, ~~bismuth~~, ~~titanium~~, ~~tungsten~~, ~~zirconium~~, ~~tantalum~~, ~~niobium~~, ~~vanadium~~ or a ~~combination thereof~~; "a" is 1 to 2; "b" is 1; "x" is about 0.01 to about 1.0; and "y" is a value from about 2 to about 4 that provides the metal oxide complex with zero electrical resistance at a temperature of 40°K or above;

compacting the mixture into a solid mass by application of pressure from about 100 to about 30,000 psi;

heating the solid mass in air to a temperature of from about 800 to about 1000°C for a time sufficient to react the compacted mixture in the solid state; and

quenching the solid mass to ambient temperature in air.

89. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 88, wherein "M" is barium or ~~strontium and "A" is copper~~.

90. (Previously presented) The method of claim 89, wherein "x" is about 0.65 to about 0.80 and "a" is 1.

91. (Previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the mixture is compacted to a solid mass by application of pressure of from about 100 to about 500 psi.

92. (Previously presented) The method of claim 91, wherein the solid mass is heated under a reduced oxygen atmosphere of about 2000μ at a temperature of from about 820°C to about 950°C.

93. (Currently Amended) A material containing a sufficient quantity of a superconductive crystalline phase to cause the material to exhibit substantially zero electrical resistance at a temperature of 77°K or above; said crystalline phase composition having the formula $LM_2Cu_3O_{6+\delta}$, wherein "L" is Se, Y, La, ~~Ge~~, ~~Pr~~, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, ~~Tb~~, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu, or mixtures thereof; "M" is Ba, Sr or mixtures thereof; and δ is a value from about 0.1 to

about 4.5 1.0 that provides the composition with zero electrical resistance at a temperature of 77°K or above.

94. (Cancelled)

95-97 (Not entered)

98. (New) The material of claim 93 wherein L is Y and M is Ba.

99. (New) The material of claim 93 wherein L is, Sm, Eu, Gd, Er, or Lu and M is Ba.

REMARKS

Responsive to the Office Action mailed May 27, 2004, Applicants have studied the Examiner's comments and the cited art. Claims 56-58, 60-62, 65, 88-93 and 98-99 are currently pending. In view of the following remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that the application is in condition for allowance.

All pending claims were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph for naming various elements from which it has been said no superconducting composition can be obtained. The independent claims which remain pending are claims 56, 88 and 93. All independent claims have been amended to delete from the elements listed for L the objectionable elements of Sc, Ce, Pr, Tb; to delete from the element listed for M the objectionable elements of Ca, Mg, Hg; to delete from the elements listed for A the objectionable elements of Bi, Ti, W, Zr, Ta, Nb and V. Not deleted as an M element is Sr. In this respect attention is directed to U.S. Patent 6,635,603 (copy enclosed) and Example 4 of the Table at column 8 thereof showing $Y(Ba_{1.5}Sr_{0.5})Cu_3O_{9.5}$ as superconducting at $T_c=87K$. This disproves Dr. Engler's assertions as respects Sr not being a useful element as the M constituent of a superconductor.

By the above-discussed amendment it is believed that the 35 U.S.C. § 112 rejection has been overcome, and there being no further basis for rejection of claims 56-58, 60-62, 65, 88-93 and new claims 98-99, the claims should now be allowed.

The rejection of claims 29-41, 51, 52 and 76 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph is now moot in view of the cancellation of these claims.

The rejection of claims 35-46 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph is now moot in view of the cancellation of these claims.

The rejection of claims 35-46 and 67-68 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a)(1)(b) and/or § 103(a) over Bednorz et al. or Michel is now moot in view of the cancellation of these claims.

Serial No. 07/032,041
Reply to Office Action of 05/27/2004

CONCLUSION

Applicants respectfully submit that all issues and rejections have been adequately addressed, that all claims are allowable, and that the case should be advanced to issuance.

If the Examiner has any questions or wishes to discuss the claims, Applicants encourage the Examiner to call the undersigned at the telephone number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted



Charles M. Cox, Reg. No. 29,057

Date: Aug 3, 2004

AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUER & FELD LLP
1111 Louisiana, Suite 1900
Houston, Texas 77002
Telephone: (713) 220-5800
Facsimile: (713) 236-0822

EXHIBIT B



Marked-up Version of Substitute Specification

APPLICATION FOR PATENT

INVENTORS: CHING-WU CHU

TITLE: SUPERCONDUCTIVITY IN SQUARE-PLANAR COMPOUND SYSTEMS.

RECEIVED

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

AUG 11 2004

TC 1700

[0001] This is a continuation-in-part of Serial No. 012,205, filed February 6, 1987, entitled "High Transition Temperature Superconducting Composition" which in turn is a continuation-in-part of Serial No. 006,991, filed January 26, 1987, entitled "Superconducting Compositions And Method For Enhancing Their Transition Temperatures By Pressure" which in turn is a continuation-in-part of Serial No. 002,089, filed January 12, 1987, entitled "Superconducting Composition and Method."

STATEMENTS REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT

[0002] This invention was made with United States Government support under Grant No. DMR-8204173 awarded by the National Science Foundation and Grant No. NAGW-997 awarded by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the United States Government has certain rights in the invention.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0003] This invention relates to superconducting compositions, i.e., compositions offering no electrical resistance at a temperature below a critical temperature; to processes for their production and to methods for their use; and to methods for increasing the superconducting transition temperature of superconducting compositions.

[0004] Superconductivity was discovered in 1911. Historically, the first observed and most distinctive property of a superconductive material is the near total loss of electrical resistance by the material when at or below a critical temperature that is a characteristic of the material. This critical temperature is referred to as the superconducting transition temperature of the material, T_c . The criteria by which a selection of the critical temperature value is determined from a transition in the change in resistance observed is often not obvious from the literature. Many past authors have chosen the mid-point of such curve as the probable

**Pages 2-25
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from this copy**

Substitute Specification Clean Version

CLAIMS

1. A superconducting metal oxide complex, having the formula $(L_{1-x}M_x)_a A_b O_y$, wherein "L" is scandium, yttrium, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, or lutetium, or a combination thereof; "M" is barium, strontium, calcium, magnesium, mercury, or a combination thereof; "A" is copper, bismuth, titanium, tungsten, zirconium, tantalum, niobium, vanadium or a combination thereof:

"x" is from about 0.01 to 1.0;

"a" is 1 to 2;

"b" is 1; and

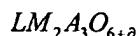
"y" is about 2 to about 4.

2. The oxide complex of claim 1 wherein "L" is yttrium, lanthanum, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, erbium or lutetium, "M" is barium or strontium, "A" is copper, "a" is 1 and "x" is from about 0.65 to about 0.80.

3. The oxide complex of claim 2 wherein "M" is barium and "x" is about 0.667.

4. The oxide complex of claim 3 wherein "L" is yttrium, lanthanum or lutetium.

5. The oxide complex of claim 1 wherein the oxide complex has the formula



and ∂ has a number value from about 0.1 to about 4.5

6. The oxide complex of claim 5 wherein "L" is yttrium, lanthanum, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, erbium or lutetium, "M" is barium or strontium, "A" is copper.

7. The oxide complex of claim 6 wherein ∂ has a number value from about 0.1 to about 1.0.

8. The oxide complex of claim 7 wherein ∂ has a number value of from about 0.1 to about 0.5.

9. The oxide complex of claim 8 wherein "L" is yttrium, lanthanum or lutetium and "M" is barium.

10. A superconducting metal oxide complex having the formula $(L_{1-x}M_x)_a A_b O_y$, wherein "L" is scandium, yttrium, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, or lutetium, or a combination thereof; "M" is barium, strontium, calcium, magnesium, mercury,

Substitute Specification Clean Version

or a combination thereof; "A" is copper bismuth, titanium, tungsten, zirconium, tantalum, niobium, vanadium or a combination thereof; "a" is 1 to 2; "b" is 1; "x" is from about 0.01 to 1.0; and "y" is about 2 to about 4; said complex made by a process comprising the steps of:

compressing a mixture of solid powdered compounds containing L, M, A and O in proportions appropriate to yield said formula;

heating the compressed powder mixture to a temperature of from about 800°C to about 1000°C for a time sufficient to react the compressed mixture in the solid state; and

quenching said reacted compressed mixture to ambient temperature.

11. The oxide complex of claim 10 wherein "L" is yttrium, lanthanum, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, erbium or lutetium, "M" is barium or strontium, "A" is copper, "a" is 1 and "x" is from about 0.65 to about 0.80.

12. The oxide complex of claim 11 wherein the solid compounds containing L are L_2O_3 , the solid compounds containing "M" are MCO_3 and the solid compounds containing A are AO.

13. The oxide complex of claim 12 wherein "M" is barium and "x" is about 0.667.

14. The oxide complex of claim 13 wherein the compressed powder mixture is heated under a reduced oxygen atmosphere of about 2000μ at a temperature of from about 820°C to about 950°C.

15. The oxide complex of claim 14 wherein "L" is yttrium, lanthanum or lutetium, "M" is barium and "A" is copper.

Substitute Specification Clean Version

ABSTRACT

Described is a superconducting composition comprising an oxide complex of the formula $[L_{1-x}M_x]_aA_bO_y$ wherein L is lanthanum, lutetium, yttrium, or scandium; A is copper, bismuth, titanium, tungsten, zirconium, tantalum, niobium, or vanadium; M is barium, strontium, calcium, magnesium or mercury; and "a" is 1 to 2; "b" is 1; and "x" is a number in the range of 0.01 to 1.0; and "y" is about 2 to about 4. The oxide complexes of the invention are prepared by a solid-state reaction procedure which produces an oxide complex having an enhanced superconducting transition temperature compared to an oxide complex of like empirical composition prepared by a coprecipitation - high temperature decomposition procedure.

With an oxide complex prepared by the solid-state reaction of the invention a transition temperature as high as 100°K has been observed even under atmospheric pressure.

EXHIBIT C

Issue Classification				Application No.	Applicant(s)	
				07/032,041	CHU, CHING-WU	
				Examiner	Art Unit	
				Mark Kopec	1751	

ISSUE CLASSIFICATION				CROSS-REFERENCE(S)							
ORIGINAL				SUBCLASS (ONE SUBCLASS PER BLOCK)							
CLASS	SUBCLASS	CLASS		126	490	500	780				
505	125	505									
INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION											
C	0	4	B	101/00							
H	0	1	L	39/12							
H	0	1	B	12/00							
				/							
				/							
NONE				Mark Kopec				Total Claims Allowed: 15			
1	(Assistant Examiner)		(Date)	Mark Kopec 11/08/04				O.G.	Print Claim(s)	O.G.	Print Fig.
1	(Legal Instruments Examiner)		9/17/05	(Primary Examiner) (Date)				1		1	

<input type="checkbox"/> Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant		<input type="checkbox"/> CPA		<input type="checkbox"/> T.D.		<input type="checkbox"/> R.1.47	
Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original
1		31		5	61	14	91
2		32		6	62	15	92
3		33		63		8	93
4		34		64		94	
5		35		7	65	95	
6		36		66		96	
7		37		67		97	
8		38		68		98	
9		39		69		99	
10		40		70		100	
11		41		71		101	
12		42		72		102	
13		43		73		103	
14		44		74		104	
15		45		75		105	
16		46		76		106	
17		47		77		107	
18		48		78		108	
19		49		79		109	
20		50		80		110	
21		51		81		111	
22		52		82		112	
23		53		83		113	
24		54		84		114	
25		55		85		115	
26		1	56	86		116	
27		2	57	87		117	
28		3	58	88		118	
29		59		12	89	119	
30		4	60	13	90	120	



THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Applicant:	§	Conf. No.:	6143
CHING-WU CHU	§		
Application No.: 07/032,041	§	Art Unit:	1751
Patent No.: 7,056,866	§	Examiner:	Mark T. Kopec
Issue Date: June 6, 2006	§	Docket No.:	053451.0001 (3)
For: SUPERCONDUCTIVITY OF SQUARE-PLANAR COMPOUND SYSTEMS	§	Customer No.:	1200
	§		
	§		

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the correct formula. Original claim 56,¹ renumbered as final claim 1,² contains the correct formula: $(L_{1-x}M_x)_aA_bO_y$. Currently, the patent incorrectly shows subscript “ $1-x$ ” as “ $l-x$ ”—that is, the subscript should be the number “1” not the letter “ l ”. The mistake is of such a nature that the meaning intended may not be readily apparent from the context of the claims and specifications; the error is thus potentially of consequence and a Certificate of Correction is proper and should be issued pursuant to the provisions of 37 C.F.R. § 1.322 and MPEP 1480.

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Respectfully submitted,



Rehan M. Safiullah, Reg. 63,506
AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUER & FELD LLP
1111 Louisiana Street, 44th Floor
Houston, Texas 77002
Telephone: (713) 220-5800
Facsimile: (713) 236-0822

¹ See Exhibit A, Response and Amendment at 3 (Aug. 3, 2004).

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CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

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~~Rehan M. Safiullah~~

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rehan M. Safiullah", is written over a solid horizontal line. The signature is somewhat stylized and includes a large, sweeping flourish.

**UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION**

Page 1 of 1

PATENT NO. : 7,056,866

APPLICATION NO.: 07/032,041

ISSUE DATE : June 6, 2006

INVENTOR(S) : Ching-Wu Chu

It is certified that an error appears or errors appear in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

In the claims:

Claim 1 (column 18, line 30) the formula reading $[L_{1-x}M_x]_aA_bO_y$ should read $[L_{1-x}M_x]_cA_bO_y$

MAILING ADDRESS OF SENDER (Please do not use customer number below):

AKIN GUMP STRAUSS HAUER & FELD
1111 Louisiana St., 44th Floor, Houston, Texas 77002

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.322, 1.323, and 1.324. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1.0 hour to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Attention Certificate of Corrections Branch, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

EXHIBIT A



1751 41

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION UNDER 37 C.F.R. 1.8(a)

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Name of Person Signing Certificate: Holly Tuynman

Date 08/03/2004

Signature Holly Tuynman

MAIL STOP AMENDMENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Applicant:	§ Conf. No.: 6143
CHING-WU CHU	§
Filed: March 26, 1987	§ Art Unit: 1751
Serial No.: 07/032,041	§ Examiner: Mark Kopec
For: SUPERCONDUCTIVITY IN SQUARE-PLANAR COMPOUND SYSTEMS	§ Docket No.: CIP-81297 § Customer No.: 01200

RESPONSE AND AMENDMENT

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Amendments to the Specification:

A substitute specification including original claims 1-15 is enclosed. The substitute specification includes the specification amendments that were offered by the Preliminary Amendment filed December 4, 1987. A marked-up copy of the substitute specification is also submitted which by underlining and strike-through shows all of the changes relative to the immediate version of the specification prior to the Preliminary Amendment of December 4, 1987. Further, the substitute specification includes one additional amendment at page 25 thereof in Table I which corrects the formula of $\text{NbBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6+\delta}$ to instead read as -- $\text{NdBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6+\delta}$ --. This corrects an obvious typographical error. The substitute specification includes no new matter.

Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend claims 56-57, 60-61, 65, 88-89 and 93.

Please cancel claims 16-55, 59, 63-64, 66-87 and 94.

Please add claims 98-99.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

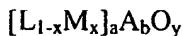
Listing of Claims:

1-15 (Cancelled)

16-55 (Cancelled)

56. (Currently Amended) A composition which is superconductive at a temperature of 70°K and higher, comprising:

a sintered metal oxide complex of the formula



wherein;

"L" is scandium, yttrium, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, lutetium, or mixtures thereof; "M" is barium, strontium, calcium, magnesium, mercury, or mixtures thereof; "A" is copper, bismuth, tungsten, zirconium, tantalum, niobium, vanadium; "x" is from about 0.65 to 0.80; "a" is 1; "b" is 1; and "y" is a value from about 2 to about 4 that provides the metal oxide complex with zero electrical resistance at a temperature of 70°K or above.

57. (Currently amended) The superconducting composition of claim 56, wherein "M" is barium or strontium and "A" is copper.

58. (Previously presented) The superconducting composition of claim 57, wherein "x" is about 0.667.

59. (Cancelled)

60. (Currently Amended) The superconducting composition of claim 59 58, wherein "L" is yttrium, lanthanum neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, erbium or lutetium.

61. (Currently Amended) The superconducting composition of claim 56, wherein the metal oxide complex has the formula



and δ is a number value from about 0.1 to about 4.5 1.0 that provides the oxide complex with zero electrical resistance at a temperature of 70°K or above.

62. (Currently Amended) The superconducting composition of claim 61, wherein "M" is barium or strontium, "A" is copper.

63-64 (Cancelled)

65. (Currently Amended) The superconducting composition of claim 64 62, wherein "L" is yttrium, lanthanum neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, erbium or lutetium and "M" is barium.

66-87 (Cancelled)

88. (Currently Amended) A method for making a superconducting metal oxide complex, comprising the steps of:

mixing solid compounds containing L, M, A and O in amounts appropriate to yield the formula $[L_{1-x}M_x]_aA_bO_y$ wherein "L" is seandium, yttrium, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, lutetium, or a combination thereof; "M"

is barium, strontium, ~~calcium~~, magnesium, ~~mercury~~ or a combination thereof; "A" is copper, ~~bismuth~~, ~~titanium~~, ~~tungsten~~, ~~zirconium~~, ~~tantalum~~, ~~niobium~~, ~~vanadium~~ or a combination thereof; "a" is 1 to 2; "b" is 1; "x" is about 0.01 to about 1.0; and "y" is a value from about 2 to about 4 that provides the metal oxide complex with zero electrical resistance at a temperature of 40°K or above;

compacting the mixture into a solid mass by application of pressure from about 100 to about 30,000 psi;

heating the solid mass in air to a temperature of from about 800 to about 1000°C for a time sufficient to react the compacted mixture in the solid state; and

quenching the solid mass to ambient temperature in air.

89. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 88, wherein "M" is barium or strontium and "A" is copper.

90. (Previously presented) The method of claim 89, wherein "x" is about 0.65 to about 0.80 and "a" is 1.

91. (Previously presented) The method of claim 90, wherein the mixture is compacted to a solid mass by application of pressure of from about 100 to about 500 psi.

92. (Previously presented) The method of claim 91, wherein the solid mass is heated under a reduced oxygen atmosphere of about 2000μ at a temperature of from about 820°C to about 950°C.

93. (Currently Amended) A material containing a sufficient quantity of a superconductive crystalline phase to cause the material to exhibit substantially zero electrical resistance at a temperature of 77°K or above; said crystalline phase composition having the formula $LM_2Cu_3O_{6+\delta}$, wherein "L" is Se, Y, La, ~~Ce~~, ~~Pr~~, Nd, Sm, Eu, Gd, ~~Tb~~, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, Lu, or mixtures thereof; "M" is Ba, Sr or mixtures thereof; and δ is a value from about 0.1 to

about 4.5 1.0 that provides the composition with zero electrical resistance at a temperature of 77°K or above.

94. (Cancelled)

95-97 (Not entered)

98. (New) The material of claim 93 wherein L is Y and M is Ba.

99. (New) The material of claim 93 wherein L is, Sm, Eu, Gd, Er, or Lu and M is Ba.

REMARKS

Responsive to the Office Action mailed May 27, 2004, Applicants have studied the Examiner's comments and the cited art. Claims 56-58, 60-62, 65, 88-93 and 98-99 are currently pending. In view of the following remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that the application is in condition for allowance.

All pending claims were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph for naming various elements from which it has been said no superconducting composition can be obtained. The independent claims which remain pending are claims 56, 88 and 93. All independent claims have been amended to delete from the elements listed for L the objectionable elements of Sc, Ce, Pr, Tb; to delete from the element listed for M the objectionable elements of Ca, Mg, Hg; to delete from the elements listed for A the objectionable elements of Bi, Ti, W, Zr, Ta, Nb and V. Not deleted as an M element is Sr. In this respect attention is directed to U.S. Patent 6,635,603 (copy enclosed) and Example 4 of the Table at column 8 thereof showing $Y(Ba_{1.5}Sr_{0.5})Cu_3O_{9.5}$ as superconducting at $T_c=87K$. This disproves Dr. Engler's assertions as respects Sr not being a useful element as the M constituent of a superconductor.

By the above-discussed amendment it is believed that the 35 U.S.C. § 112 rejection has been overcome, and there being no further basis for rejection of claims 56-58, 60-62, 65, 88-93 and new claims 98-99, the claims should now be allowed.

The rejection of claims 29-41, 51, 52 and 76 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph is now moot in view of the cancellation of these claims.

The rejection of claims 35-46 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph is now moot in view of the cancellation of these claims.

The rejection of claims 35-46 and 67-68 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a)(1)(b) and/or § 103(a) over Bednorz et al. or Michel is now moot in view of the cancellation of these claims.

Serial No. 07/032,041
Reply to Office Action of 05/27/2004

CONCLUSION

Applicants respectfully submit that all issues and rejections have been adequately addressed, that all claims are allowable, and that the case should be advanced to issuance.

If the Examiner has any questions or wishes to discuss the claims, Applicants encourage the Examiner to call the undersigned at the telephone number indicated below.

Respectfully submitted



Charles M. Cox, Reg. No. 29,057

Date: Aug 3, 2004

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EXHIBIT B



Marked-up Version of Substitute Specification

APPLICATION FOR PATENT

INVENTORS: CHING-WU CHU

TITLE: SUPERCONDUCTIVITY IN SQUARE-PLANAR COMPOUND SYSTEMS.

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CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS ~~AUG 11 2004~~

[0001] This is a continuation-in-part of Serial No. 012,205, filed February 6, 1987 entitled "High Transition Temperature Superconducting Composition" which in turn is a continuation-in-part of Serial No. 006,991, filed January 26, 1987, entitled "Superconducting Compositions And Method For Enhancing Their Transition Temperatures By Pressure" which in turn is a continuation-in-part of Serial No. 002,089, filed January 12, 1987, entitled "Superconducting Composition and Method."

STATEMENTS REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT

[0002] This invention was made with United States Government support under Grant No. DMR-8204173 awarded by the National Science Foundation and Grant No. NAGW-997 awarded by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the United States Government has certain rights in the invention.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0003] This invention relates to superconducting compositions, i.e., compositions offering no electrical resistance at a temperature below a critical temperature; to processes for their production and to methods for their use; and to methods for increasing the superconducting transition temperature of superconducting compositions.

[0004] Superconductivity was discovered in 1911. Historically, the first observed and most distinctive property of a superconductive material is the near total loss of electrical resistance by the material when at or below a critical temperature that is a characteristic of the material. This critical temperature is referred to as the superconducting transition temperature of the material, T_c . The criteria by which a selection of the critical temperature value is determined from a transition in the change in resistance observed is often not obvious from the literature. Many past authors have chosen the mid-point of such curve as the probable

**Pages 2-25
have been omitted
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Substitute Specification Clean Version

CLAIMS

1. A superconducting metal oxide complex, having the formula $(L_{1-x}M_x)_aA_bO_y$, wherein "L" is scandium, yttrium, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, or lutetium, or a combination thereof; "M" is barium, strontium, calcium, magnesium, mercury, or a combination thereof; "A" is copper, bismuth, titanium, tungsten, zirconium, tantalum, niobium, vanadium or a combination thereof:

"x" is from about 0.01 to 1.0;

"a" is 1 to 2;

"b" is 1; and

"y" is about 2 to about 4.

2. The oxide complex of claim 1 wherein "L" is yttrium, lanthanum, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, erbium or lutetium, "M" is barium or strontium, "A" is copper, "a" is 1 and "x" is from about 0.65 to about 0.80.

3. The oxide complex of claim 2 wherein "M" is barium and "x" is about 0.667.

4. The oxide complex of claim 3 wherein "L" is yttrium, lanthanum or lutetium.

5. The oxide complex of claim 1 wherein the oxide complex has the formula



and δ has a number value from about 0.1 to about 4.5

6. The oxide complex of claim 5 wherein "L" is yttrium, lanthanum, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, erbium or lutetium, "M" is barium or strontium, "A" is copper.

7. The oxide complex of claim 6 wherein δ has a number value from about 0.1 to about 1.0.

8. The oxide complex of claim 7 wherein δ has a number value of from about 0.1 to about 0.5.

9. The oxide complex of claim 8 wherein "L" is yttrium, lanthanum or lutetium and "M" is barium.

10. A superconducting metal oxide complex having the formula $(L_{1-x}M_x)_aA_bO_y$, wherein "L" is scandium, yttrium, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, terbium, dysprosium, holmium, erbium, thulium, ytterbium, or lutetium, or a combination thereof; "M" is barium, strontium, calcium, magnesium, mercury,

Substitute Specification Clean Version

or a combination thereof; "A" is copper bismuth, titanium, tungsten, zirconium, tantalum, niobium, vanadium or a combination thereof; "a" is 1 to 2; "b" is 1; "x" is from about 0.01 to 1.0; and "y" is about 2 to about 4; said complex made by a process comprising the steps of:

compressing a mixture of solid powdered compounds containing L, M, A and O in proportions appropriate to yield said formula;

heating the compressed powder mixture to a temperature of from about 800°C to about 1000°C for a time sufficient to react the compressed mixture in the solid state; and

quenching said reacted compressed mixture to ambient temperature.

11. The oxide complex of claim 10 wherein "L" is yttrium, lanthanum, neodymium, samarium, europium, gadolinium, erbium or lutetium, "M" is barium or strontium, "A" is copper, "a" is 1 and "x" is from about 0.65 to about 0.80.

12. The oxide complex of claim 11 wherein the solid compounds containing L are L_2O_3 , the solid compounds containing "M" are MCO_3 and the solid compounds containing A are AO.

13. The oxide complex of claim 12 wherein "M" is barium and "x" is about 0.667.

14. The oxide complex of claim 13 wherein the compressed powder mixture is heated under a reduced oxygen atmosphere of about 2000μ at a temperature of from about 820°C to about 950°C.

15. The oxide complex of claim 14 wherein "L" is yttrium, lanthanum or lutetium, "M" is barium and "A" is copper.

Substitute Specification Clean Version

ABSTRACT

Described is a superconducting composition comprising an oxide complex of the formula $[L_{1-x}M_x]_aA_bO_y$ wherein L is lanthanum, lutetium, yttrium, or scandium; A is copper, bismuth, titanium, tungsten, zirconium, tantalum, niobium, or vanadium; M is barium, strontium, calcium, magnesium or mercury; and "a" is 1 to 2; "b" is 1; and "x" is a number in the range of 0.01 to 1.0; and "y" is about 2 to about 4. The oxide complexes of the invention are prepared by a solid-state reaction procedure which produces an oxide complex having an enhanced superconducting transition temperature compared to an oxide complex of like empirical composition prepared by a coprecipitation - high temperature decomposition procedure.

With an oxide complex prepared by the solid-state reaction of the invention a transition temperature as high as 100°K has been observed even under atmospheric pressure.

EXHIBIT C

Issue Classification			Application No.	Applicant(s)	
			07/032,041	CHU, CHING-WU	
			Examiner	Art Unit	
			Mark Kopec	1751	

ISSUE CLASSIFICATION			
ORIGINAL		CROSS REFERENCE(S)	
CLASS	SUBCLASS	CLASS	SUBCLASS (ONE SUBCLASS PER BLOCK)
505	125	505	126 490 500 780
INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION			
C 0 4 B	101/00		
H 0 1 L	39/12		
H 0 1 B	12/00		
	/		
	/		
NONE		Mark Kopec 11/08/04	
1 (Assistant Examiner) (Date)		Total Claims Allowed: 15	
1 (Legal Instruments Examiner) (Date)		O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Fig.
		1	1

<input type="checkbox"/> Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant	<input type="checkbox"/> CPA	<input type="checkbox"/> T.D.	<input type="checkbox"/> R.1.47
Final	Original	Final	Original
1		31	561
2		32	62
3		33	63
4		34	64
5		35	65
6		36	66
7		37	67
8		38	68
9		39	69
10		40	70
11		41	71
12		42	72
13		43	73
14		44	74
15		45	75
16		46	76
17		47	77
18		48	78
19		49	79
20		50	80
21		51	81
22		52	82
23		53	83
24		54	84
25		55	85
26		1	86
27		2	87
28		3	88
29		4	89
30		58	90
		11	118
		12	119
		13	120
			150